



Eleven thousand three hundred and fifty tons of Hawaiian sugar was delivered in New York at four cents on September 5 by the steamship Alaskan, of the American-Hawaiian line. The vessel was out sixty-two days from Hilo, a smart trip for the big freighter. The value of the cargo will be close to a million, or to use exact figures, \$908,000.

The steamer Nebraska leaves San Francisco for Honolulu direct, on September 16.

MANCHURIA IS POPULAR.

The Pacific Mail liner Manchuria arrived yesterday morning early from Yokohama and docked at the Hackfeld wharf, leaving again at 5:30 in the afternoon for San Francisco. The Manchuria had a big load of through passengers and took away from Honolulu about eighty more. The decks were lined with be-leaved people as the steamship swept out of the harbor.

The trip from the Orient was a pleasant one of nine days and three hours. The cargo for Honolulu amounted to 1360 tons, and that for the Coast amounts to 6371 tons, comprising, for one part, 1150 bales of raw silk valued at \$893,000.

Among the passengers for Honolulu were F. M. Swanzy, of Theo. H. Davies & Co., member of the Chamber of Commerce and President of the Hawaiian Sugar Planter's Association, who returned from Japan. Yun Tchi Ho, a high Korean official of the Korean Foreign Office, who was en route to South America to investigate the condition of Korean laborers, stopped off here at the instance of Mr. Swanzy to investigate Korean laborers in the islands.

Among the through passengers were Mr. H. S. Townsend, formerly of the public school department of Hawaii and now Superintendent of schools in Zamboanga, P. I. He is accompanied by forty Filipino youths who are to be placed in schools on the mainland. Miss Byington of Kamehameha school also returned from a pleasure trip to the Orient.

Cheuk Poy Lum, Korean Minister of Foreign Affairs, accompanied by several other prominent Koreans, is en route to the mainland to investigate the conditions of labor to which Koreans have been called.

Frank Seaman, the famous New York advertising man, who is looking after the Hawaii Promotion Committee business east, is returning from a trip to Japan. He is accompanied by Mrs. Jarre, a famous writer of the east.

Of the local people going away there were Rev. Kong Ying Tet, Episcopal pastor of St. Peter's Chapel, who goes to New York on business for Bishop Restarick. This will be the first time he has ever visited the mainland. He is accompanied by his sister, Mrs. L. T. Chin, who is to enter the Episcopal training school for deaconesses. Mrs. Chin's husband was murdered several months ago.

Dr. L. E. Cofer, wife and child, departed for the mainland, the Doctor taking a much-deserved vacation of three months. J. A. Gilman, goes east on a business and pleasure trip, accompanied by Mrs. Gilman. Dr. and Mrs. Day are taking a pleasure trip. Miss E. T. Hopper, Harold Castle, George Brown, George Canavarro, Misses Castle, P. Withington, Miss Fraser, Miss Julia Damon, Miss Mutch, Alex. Walker, Miss Alice Cooke, Alfred Castle, Miss Grace Cooke, Miss Peterson and others were young people en route to the various schools and colleges on the mainland.

Montague Cooke, departed for Algiers, Africa, on a mission for the Bishop Museum, to collect and study rare shells. He may penetrate into Africa as far as the Sahara desert. It is possible he may acquire for the museum a valuable collection of Hawaiian shells, now owned in Algiers. Mrs. Cooke and infant accompany Mr. Cooke as far as New York where they will remain until next spring.

Mr. and Mrs. Mott-Smith, Miss Lily Paty, W. O. Smith and wife, went. Mr. Smith will undergo an operation for cataract.

Frank Richardson, one of the big Elks of the local herd, and manager of the Elks' baseball team, accompanied by Mrs. Richardson, left for the coast for a stay of several weeks. Richardson will endeavor to get the Oakland team to come here to play the Elks or an All-Honolulu team.

E. A. McInerney goes to San Francisco to meet William Jennings Bryan and escort him to Honolulu. Mr. McInerney was officially commissioned by the local Democrats.

Frank Baldwin and wife, S. A. Baldwin, Miss Baldwin, form a party going to San Francisco from Maui.

It was a big crowd to depart, but there was a bigger crowd to see them all off.

THE MORNING STAR.

The Morning Star, since the great storm in Micronesia, has come up to Honolulu, bringing Mr. and Mrs. Chanon with their children, whose furlough has been due for some time. Dr. and Mrs. Rife and Miss Hopkin and Miss Wilson remain to care for the school on Kusaie. The chief engineer, Mr. Kemp, has reached Boston, and gives a good report of the vessel and all on board, speaking well of the work accomplished at the islands. He says that it was wonderful to behold the recuperation at Kusaie in the short time prior to the leaving of the Star. The trees which were stripped of their leaves put forth new foliage, and there

are still many coconut and breadfruit trees standing. The taro, being underground, is not greatly injured, and in a few months the bananas will be bearing fruit again. As yet there is no special scarcity of food; the immediate want will be clothing. It is expected that Captain Garland will come at least as far as San Francisco, to secure such supplies as are specially needed, and it is hoped the vessel will return to Micronesia in September.—Missionary Herald.

TROOPS ON BUFORD.

The Examiner of August 29 says:

The transport Buford, now at Folsom-street wharf, is to sail for Honolulu and Manila on September 5th with troops and all the cabin passengers that can be carried. The Warren recently arriving, is to be laid up.

The headquarters and the first squadron of the Fourth Cavalry arrived at the Presidio at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. They came direct from Walla Walla, and will remain in camp until the sailing of the transport on the 5th of October, at which time they depart for the Philippines. On the date of their departure they will be accompanied by a company now in cantonment at the Presidio and one from the Monterey Presidio.

THE S. S. HAWAIIAN.

TACOMA, August 25.—Among the expected arrivals of the near future is the American-Hawaiian liner Hawaiian, which is due to sail from San Francisco next Sunday, and which is expected to reach Tacoma the latter part of next week. The Hawaiian is from New York, via Cape Horn and West Coast ports.

She will bring about 1,000 tons of merchandise for Puget Sound, and while here will load canned salmon, lead and shingles for New York, as well as flour, lumber and other freight for Honolulu, which will be transhipped at San Francisco to the steamer Nebraska, of the same fleet. From the Bay City the Hawaiian sails directly to New York, her home port.

VENTURA FOR COLONIES.

The Ventura sailed at noon yesterday for the Colonies, taking away about half a dozen passengers from here. Among them were Dr. and Mrs. Hunter of Sydney, who came here from San Francisco. On arrival Mrs. Hunter was very ill and had to be removed to the Queen's hospital, where she was operated on for appendicitis. She is far from well, but decided to risk the journey home.

CONCEALING TRACHOMA.

By using an eye-water which temporarily removes the signs of trachoma, many infected Japanese are said to have passed the doctors and entered the United States. Federal officials hold that Dr. Huston, surgeon of the Doric knows something about this matter and an investigation will be made.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The wireless mast of the Naval Station is being painted.

The dredger Governor is working rapidly on the second strip of coral in the Alakea street slip.

The bark Griffel is taking on ballast. Her steel mast is still undergoing repairs and will not be resteped for a couple of days.

A blast which was left off in the Alakea street slip last night at 8 o'clock shook the town up. Business blocks trembled noticeably.

It is said the steamship Oregon, formerly of the Hamburg-American line will leave Yokohama for San Francisco via Honolulu, on September 15.

Hackfeld & Co., have been notified that the steamship Siberia will not stop here on the October trip home. Like the Korea, the Siberia will go straight across to San Francisco from Yokohama.

THE MAIL.

Mails are due from the following points as follows:

San Francisco—Per China, Sept. 13.
Colonies—Per Miowera, Sept. 20.
Victoria—Per Aorangi, Sept. 23.

Mails will depart as follows:

San Francisco—Per Alameda, Sept. 20.
Victoria—Per Miowera, Sept. 20.
Orient—Per China, Sept. 13.

FEDERAL COURT.

Judge Dole sentenced Maunaloa, on his plea of guilty to breaking into the Laupahoehoe postoffice, to imprisonment at hard labor for three months and payment of a fine of one dollar.

In the bankruptcy of Y. Y. Hirose argument was heard by Judge Dole on the ownership of 80 tubs of sake. It is claimed by the trustee as an asset for the benefit of creditors, while a Japanese brewery company claims it never lost ownership of the goods. Thayer & Hemmenway appeared for the trustee, and Frank E. Thompson for the brewery in Japan.

TOWNSEND ON PHILIPPINE EDUCATION

(Continued from Page 4.)

living in my house for the purpose of studying, and what I thus learned of their habits of study explained, as nothing else could, their enormous progress. Among the students just passing through Honolulu to the United States are some who, with five years of schooling, have passed a severe eighth-grade examination in English, and according to American standards; and as far as I can ascertain, not one has used eight years to accomplish this result, including time spent in Spanish school. Of course these boys and girls are not exactly fair specimens, as they are forty sifted by competitive examination out of a school attendance of six hundred thousand. Yet there were large numbers who attained almost equal standing on the same examination.

The schools of the Filipinos consist of three classes and a few unclassified schools. First come the primary schools, with a very severe course of study covering three years. Of course the vast majority of the pupils are in these. Every effort is being made to secure Filipino teachers qualified to do all the teaching in these schools. Then come the intermediate schools, with a course requiring very severe work for another three years. These are taught chiefly by American teachers, and it is expected that they will have to be taught by teachers of this class for a number of years to come. The number of pupils at present in these schools is relatively small, but great increases may be predicted within the coming year. Here will be a hard problem in the near future. American teachers are expensive, and taxation necessarily falls upon people of very limited resources in the Philippines. After the intermediate schools come the provincial high schools, with courses of study corresponding somewhat with those of the American high school. These schools are about forty in number at present, and for the most part, they are doing intermediate work. The number of pupils prepared to do the high school work, as laid down, is still very small. This class of work is done exclusively by Americans. It is expected that eventually these schools, among other duties, will prepare students for the university of the Philippines. This institution does not, at present, exist, but its organization at an early date is anticipated. When it is organized it will round out the present partially developed system. For the present there will be few students prepared for advanced work in the liberal arts; but the country is in great need of a large number of men with the best possible knowledge of medicine, for duty in the various municipalities. A large number of men are needed, also, who have some adequate knowledge of law, to act as justices of the peace in the country places. In like manner the products of schools of engineering, agriculture and others, are needed. Of course the anticipated university will not jump at once to the standards of Johns Hopkins or Columbia, but it will take of the products of the schools of lower grade and make of it the most useful citizens practicable under all its limitations.

Somewhat outside of this regular chain, stand the Philippine Normal School, the Philippine Trade School and the Manila Nautical School. The names indicate the class of work undertaken in each of these schools, except that some work is done in the Normal School which is rather preparatory to the anticipated university than strictly germane to the school going by this name.

Besides the educational work done at home, the Philippine government is educating a number of students in America, and is adding to this number each year. When those now on their way reach their destination, this number will be one hundred and eighty-three. These young persons are being educated especially for the government service. Each student is under contract to study faithfully for four years, and then to return and enter the public service in such capacity as the government may direct, for a period of four years. It is a fact that in many lines the public service of the Philippines is abnormally expensive, and it is thought that the scheme of educating at public expense a number of civil servants from among the people may prove a real public economy. When the university is organized it will then be economical to discontinue educating young persons abroad, which is now costing about a hundred thousand dollars a year.

HENRY S. TOWNSEND.

THE FUNDAMENTAL LAW OF HAWAII CONTAINS:

1. The first Constitution of Kamehameha III, 1840, including the previously issued Bill of Rights.
2. The first laws of Hawaii, enacted under Kamehameha III, (1833-1842), published together in 1842.
3. The law creating and principles guiding the Land Commission.
4. The second Constitution of Kamehameha III, 1852.
5. The Constitution of Kamehameha V, 1864.
6. The Constitution of Kalakaua, 1887.
7. The Proclamation and orders incident to the establishment of the Provisional Government, 1893.
8. The Constitution of the Republic of Hawaii, 1894.
9. The treaty annexing Hawaii to the United States, 1897.
10. The Resolution of the Hawaiian Senate ratifying the annexation treaty, 1897.
11. The Joint Resolution of Congress annexing Hawaii, 1898.
12. The documents and procedure incident to the transfer of the sovereignty and possession of Hawaii to the United States, 1898; and the executive orders of President McKinley, relating to the government of Hawaii, issued during the transition period between the date of annexation and the passage of the Organic Act, 1898-1900.
13. The Act of Congress organizing Hawaii into a Territory, 1900.

For sale by

THE HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO., Ltd.,
Honolulu, T. H.

Second Notice.

To Whom it May Concern:
All notes, accounts and judgments due the undersigned and not paid before October 1, 1905, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder; the name of the debtor and the amount will be advertised in the local papers previous to the sale.

Q. H. BERREY,
September 5, 1905. 7200



BY AUTHORITY.

IN THE MATTER OF THE DIS-SOLUTION AND DISINCORPORATION OF THE HUSTACE & COMPANY, LIMITED.

To All to Whom These Presents Shall Come:

I, A. J. Campbell, Treasurer of the Territory of Hawaii, send greeting: Whereas, On the 14th day of June, 1905, the Hustace & Company, Limited, a corporation existing under the Laws of the Territory of Hawaii, presented to me, Treasurer of the Territory of Hawaii, a Petition together with a Certificate setting forth that at a meeting of its stockholders called for that purpose, and at which meeting all of the shares of the Capital Stock were represented, it was decided by a unanimous vote to dissolve and disincorporate the said corporation which said certificate was signed by J. F. Morgan, President, and A. F. Clark, Secretary, the presiding officer and secretary respectively of said meeting, which said Petition and Certificate were entered of record in the office of the Treasurer, and

Whereas, Notice was thereafter caused to be published in the English and Hawaiian languages for sixty days in the Nupepa Kuokoa and The Pacific Commercial Advertiser, published in the city of Honolulu, Island and County of Oahu, that is to say, on the 16th, 23rd and 30th of June, 1905, 7th, 14th, 21st and 28th of July, 1905, and the 4th, 11th and 18th of August, 1905, in the Nupepa Kuokoa, and on the 15th, 19th, 22nd, 26th and 29th of June, 1905, 3rd, 6th, 10th, 13th, 17th, 20th, 24th, 27th, and 31st of July, 1905, and on the 3rd, 7th, 10th, 14th and 17th of August, 1905, in The Pacific Commercial Advertiser, and affidavit of the publication thereof have been presented to this office, and annexed to the original petition and certificate on file, and

Whereas, I am satisfied that the vote therein certified was taken, and I am further satisfied that all claims against the said Hustace & Company, Limited, have been paid and discharged.

Now Therefore, Know Ye that in consideration of the premises and no reason to the contrary appearing, I do hereby declare that the said corporation, the Hustace & Company, Limited, is hereby dissolved and that the surrender of the articles of Association filed, February 7, 1898, is hereby accepted on behalf of the Government of the Territory of Hawaii.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Treasurer's Office, this 26th day of August, A. D. 1905.

A. J. CAMPBELL,
Treasurer, Territory of Hawaii.
7198—Sept. 2, 9, 16.

IN THE MATTER OF THE DIS-SOLUTION AND DISINCORPORATION OF THE E. PECK & COMPANY, LIMITED.

To All to Whom These Presents Shall Come:

I, A. J. Campbell, Treasurer of the Territory of Hawaii, send greeting: Whereas, On the 14th day of June, 1905, the E. Peck & Company, Limited, a corporation existing under the Laws of the Territory of Hawaii, presented to me, Treasurer of the Territory of Hawaii, a Petition together with a Certificate setting forth that at a meeting of its stockholders called for that purpose, and at which meeting all of the shares of the Capital Stock were represented, it was decided by a unanimous vote to dissolve and disincorporate the said corporation which said certificate was signed by S. Peck, President, and W. J. White, Secretary, the presiding officer and secretary respectively of said meeting, which said Petition and Certificate were entered of record in the office of the Treasurer, and

Whereas, Notice was thereafter caused to be published in the English and Hawaiian languages for sixty days in the Nupepa Kuokoa and The Pacific Commercial Advertiser, published in the city of Honolulu, Island and County of Oahu, that is to say, on the 16th, 23rd and 30th of June, 1905, 7th, 14th, 21st and 28th of July, 1905, and the 4th, 11th and 18th of August, 1905, in the Nupepa Kuokoa, and on the 15th, 19th, 22nd, 26th and 29th of June, 1905, 3rd, 6th, 10th, 13th, 17th, 20th, 24th, 27th, and 31st of July, 1905, and on the 3rd, 7th, 10th, 14th and 17th of August, 1905, in The Pacific Commercial Advertiser, and affidavit of the publication thereof have been presented to this office, and annexed to the original petition and certificate on file, and

Whereas, I am satisfied that the vote therein certified was taken, and I am further satisfied that all claims against the said E. Peck & Company, Limited, have been paid and discharged.

Now Therefore, Know Ye that in consideration of the premises and no reason to the contrary appearing, I do hereby declare that the said corporation, the E. Peck & Company, Limited, is hereby dissolved and that the surrender of the articles of Association filed, February 26, 1898, is hereby accepted

on behalf of the Government of the Territory of Hawaii.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Treasurer's Office, this 26th day of August, A. D. 1905.

A. J. CAMPBELL,
Treasurer, Territory of Hawaii.
7198—Sept. 2, 9, 16.

IN THE MATTER OF THE DIS-SOLUTION AND DISINCORPORATION OF THE UNION EXPRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.

To All to Whom These Presents Shall Come:

I, A. J. Campbell, Treasurer of the Territory of Hawaii, send greeting: Whereas, On the 14th day of June, 1905, the Union Express Company, Ltd., a corporation existing under the Laws of the Territory of Hawaii, presented to me, Treasurer of the Territory of Hawaii, a Petition together with a Certificate setting forth that at a meeting of its stockholders called for that purpose, and at which meeting all of the shares of the Capital Stock were represented, it was decided by a unanimous vote to dissolve and disincorporate the said corporation which said certificate was signed by Jno. H. Soper, President, and E. Buffandeau, Secretary, the presiding officer and secretary respectively of said meeting, which said Petition and Certificate were entered of record in the office of the Treasurer, and

Whereas, Notice was thereafter caused to be published in the English and Hawaiian languages for sixty days in the Nupepa Kuokoa and The Pacific Commercial Advertiser, published in the city of Honolulu, Island and County of Oahu, that is to say, on the 16th, 23rd and 30th of June, 1905, 7th, 14th, 21st and 28th of July, 1905, and the 4th, 11th and 18th of August, 1905, in the Nupepa Kuokoa, and on the 15th, 19th, 22nd, 26th and 29th of June, 1905, 3rd, 6th, 10th, 13th, 17th, 20th, 24th, 27th, and 31st of July, 1905, and on the 3rd, 7th, 10th, 14th and 17th of August, 1905, in The Pacific Commercial Advertiser, and affidavit of the publication thereof have been presented to this office, and annexed to the original petition and certificate on file, and

Whereas, I am satisfied that the vote therein certified was taken, and I am further satisfied that all claims against the said Union Express Company, Ltd., have been paid and discharged.

Now Therefore, Know Ye that in consideration of the premises and no reason to the contrary appearing, I do hereby declare that the said corporation, the Union Express Company, Ltd., is hereby dissolved and that the surrender of the articles of Association filed, October 31, 1898, is hereby accepted on behalf of the Government of the Territory of Hawaii.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Treasurer's Office, this 26th day of August, A. D. 1905.

A. J. CAMPBELL,
Treasurer, Territory of Hawaii.
7198—Sept. 2, 9, 16.

KAKALINA HAINA AND HUSBAND.

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE AND OF SALE.

In accordance with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Kakalina Haina and Peter Namoko, her husband, of Heela, Koolau-poko, Island of Oahu, to Wm. Henry, of Honolulu, Oahu, dated October 12, 1899, recorded in the Hawaiian Registry of Conveyances in Liber 196, pages 330-332:

Notice is hereby given that the said mortgagee intends to foreclose, to wit: the non-payment of principal and interest when due.

And also that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be sold at public auction, at the auction room of James F. Morgan, auctioneer, on Kaahumanu street, in said Honolulu, on Saturday, the 30th day of September, A. D. 1905, at 12 o'clock noon of said day.

The property covered by said mortgage and intended to be sold consists of all those certain pieces or parcels of land situate at Heela in said Koolau-poko, Oahu, and being lots 1, 2 and 3 described in Royal Patent No. 1016, Land Commission Award No. 2698 to Puahiki containing an area of about 1.15 acres, and being the same premises conveyed to Kakalina Haina by deed dated the 21st day of May, 1893, recorded in said Registry in Liber 82, page 81.

For further particulars apply to C. F. Peterson, Kaahumanu street, attorney for said mortgagee, or to said James F. Morgan, auctioneer.

Dated Honolulu, August 31, 1905.
WM. HENRY,
Mortgagee.

7198—Sept. 2, 9, 16, 23.

SPECIAL MEETING

KIHEI PLANTATION CO., LTD.
Pursuant to a call by the President, a special meeting of the stockholders of the Kihei Plantation Company, Limited, will be held at the office of the company, Stangenwald Building, Honolulu, on Wednesday, September 20, 1905, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the transaction of such business as may be brought before the meeting.

Stock Transfer Books will be closed from Tuesday, September 12, to Wednesday, September 20, both dates inclusive.

JOHN GUILD,
Secretary Kihei Plantation Co., Ltd.
Honolulu, September 7, 1905. 7202